

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

SENATE AMENDMENTS TO S.B. 1047

(Reference to printed bill)

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert:

“Section 1. Section 15-816.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

15-816.01. Enrollment policies

A. School district governing boards shall establish policies and shall implement an open enrollment policy without charging tuition. Tuition may be charged to nonresident pupils only if the tuition is authorized under section 15-764, subsection C, section 15-797, subsection C, section 15-823, subsection A, section 15-824, subsection A or section 15-825 or if two school districts have entered into a voluntary agreement for the payment of tuition for certain pupils. These policies shall include admission criteria, application procedures and transportation provisions. A copy of the district policies for open enrollment shall be filed with the department of education.

B. The governing board of the district educating the pupil may provide transportation limited to no more than ~~twenty~~ FORTY miles TRAVELED each ~~way to and from the school of attendance or to and from a pickup point on a regular transportation route or for the total miles traveled each day to an adjacent district for eligible nonresident pupils who meet the economic eligibility requirements established under the national school lunch and child nutrition acts (42 United States Code sections 1751 through 1785) for free or reduced price lunches~~ DAY FOR ELIGIBLE NONRESIDENT PUPILS. IF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT PROVIDES TRANSPORTATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 15-923, THE ALLOWABLE DAILY ROUTE MILEAGE SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE ACTUAL MILES TRAVELED IN WHICH THE PUPIL IS IN THE VEHICLE, OR FORTY MILES, WHICHEVER IS LESS.

C. The governing board of the district educating the pupil shall provide transportation ~~limited to no more than twenty miles each way to and from the school of attendance or to and from a pickup point on a regular transportation route or~~ for the total miles traveled each day ~~to an adjacent district~~ for nonresident pupils with disabilities whose individualized

1 education program specifies that transportation is necessary for fulfillment
2 of the program. IF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT PROVIDES TRANSPORTATION PURSUANT TO
3 SECTION 15-923, THE ALLOWABLE DAILY ROUTE MILEAGE SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE
4 MILES TRAVELED IN WHICH THE PUPIL IS IN THE VEHICLE.

5 D. THE GOVERNING BOARD OF THE DISTRICT EDUCATING THE PUPIL MAY PROVIDE
6 TRANSPORTATION FOR THE TOTAL MILES TRAVELED EACH DAY FOR ELIGIBLE NONRESIDENT
7 PUPILS WHO MEET THE ECONOMIC ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS ESTABLISHED UNDER THE
8 NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH AND CHILD NUTRITION ACTS (42 UNITED STATES CODE
9 SECTIONS 1751 THROUGH 1785) FOR FREE OR REDUCED PRICE LUNCHES. IF THE SCHOOL
10 DISTRICT PROVIDES TRANSPORTATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 15-923, THE ALLOWABLE
11 DAILY ROUTE MILEAGE SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE ACTUAL MILES TRAVELED IN WHICH
12 THE PUPIL IS IN THE VEHICLE, OR FORTY MILES, WHICHEVER IS LESS.

13 Sec. 2. Section 15-901, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

14 15-901. Definitions

15 A. In this title, unless the context otherwise requires:

16 1. "Average daily attendance" or "ADA" means actual average daily
17 attendance through the first one hundred days or two hundred days in session,
18 as applicable.

19 2. "Average daily membership" means the total enrollment of fractional
20 students and full-time students, minus withdrawals, of each school day
21 through the first one hundred days or two hundred days in session, as
22 applicable, for the current year. Withdrawals include students formally
23 withdrawn from schools and students absent for ten consecutive school days,
24 except for excused absences as identified by the department of education.
25 For computation purposes, the effective date of withdrawal shall be
26 retroactive to the last day of actual attendance of the student.

27 (a) "Fractional student" means:

28 (i) For common schools, until fiscal year 2001-2002, a preschool child
29 who is enrolled in a program for preschool children with disabilities of at
30 least three hundred sixty minutes each week or a kindergarten student at
31 least five years of age prior to January 1 of the school year and enrolled in
32 a school kindergarten program that meets at least three hundred forty-six

1 instructional hours during the minimum number of days required in a school
2 year as provided in section 15-341. In fiscal year 2001-2002, the
3 kindergarten program shall meet at least three hundred forty-eight hours. In
4 fiscal year 2002-2003, the kindergarten program shall meet at least three
5 hundred fifty hours. In fiscal year 2003-2004, the kindergarten program
6 shall meet at least three hundred fifty-two hours. In fiscal year 2004-2005,
7 the kindergarten program shall meet at least three hundred fifty-four hours.
8 In fiscal year 2005-2006 and each fiscal year thereafter, the kindergarten
9 program shall meet at least three hundred fifty-six hours. Lunch periods and
10 recess periods may not be included as part of the instructional hours unless
11 the child's individualized education program requires instruction during
12 those periods and the specific reasons for such instruction are fully
13 documented. In computing the average daily membership, preschool children
14 with disabilities and kindergarten students shall be counted as one-half of a
15 full-time student. For common schools, a part-time student is a student
16 enrolled for less than the total time for a full-time student as defined in
17 this section. A part-time common school student shall be counted as
18 one-fourth, one-half or three-fourths of a full-time student if the student
19 is enrolled in an instructional program that is at least one-fourth, one-half
20 or three-fourths of the time a full-time student is enrolled as defined in
21 subdivision (b) of this paragraph.

22 (ii) For high schools, a part-time student who is enrolled in less
23 than four subjects that count toward graduation as defined by the state board
24 of education in a recognized high school and who is taught in less than
25 twenty instructional hours per week prorated for any week with fewer than
26 five school days. A part-time high school student shall be counted as
27 one-fourth, one-half or three-fourths of a full-time student if the student
28 is enrolled in an instructional program that is at least one-fourth, one-half
29 or three-fourths of a full-time instructional program as defined in
30 subdivision (c) of this paragraph.

31 (b) "Full-time student" means:

(i) For common schools, a student who is at least six years of age prior to January 1 of a school year, who has not graduated from the highest grade taught in the school district and who is regularly enrolled in a course of study required by the state board of education. Until fiscal year 2001-2002, first, second and third grade students, ungraded students at least six, but under nine, years of age by September 1 or ungraded group B children with disabilities who are at least five, but under six, years of age by September 1 must be enrolled in an instructional program that meets for a total of at least six hundred ninety-two hours during the minimum number of days required in a school year as provided in section 15-341. In fiscal year 2001-2002, the program shall meet at least six hundred ninety-six hours. In fiscal year 2002-2003, the program shall meet at least seven hundred hours. In fiscal year 2003-2004, the program shall meet at least seven hundred four hours. In fiscal year 2004-2005, the program shall meet at least seven hundred eight hours. In fiscal year 2005-2006 and in each fiscal year thereafter, the program shall meet at least seven hundred twelve hours. Until fiscal year 2001-2002, fourth, fifth and sixth grade students or ungraded students at least nine, but under twelve, years of age by September 1 must be enrolled in an instructional program that meets for a total of at least eight hundred sixty-five hours during the minimum number of school days required in a school year as provided in section 15-341. In fiscal year 2001-2002, the program shall meet at least eight hundred seventy hours. In fiscal year 2002-2003, the program shall meet at least eight hundred seventy-five hours. In fiscal year 2003-2004, the program shall meet at least eight hundred eighty hours. In fiscal year 2004-2005, the program shall meet at least eight hundred eighty-five hours. In fiscal year 2005-2006 and each fiscal year thereafter, the program shall meet at least eight hundred ninety hours. Until fiscal year 2001-2002, seventh and eighth grade students or ungraded students at least twelve, but under fourteen, years of age by September 1 must be enrolled in an instructional program that meets for a total of at least one thousand thirty-eight hours during the minimum number of days required in a school year as provided in section 15-341. In fiscal

1 year 2001-2002, the program shall meet at least one thousand forty-four
2 hours. In fiscal year 2002-2003, the program shall meet at least one
3 thousand fifty hours. In fiscal year 2003-2004, the program shall meet at
4 least one thousand fifty-six hours. In fiscal year 2004-2005, the program
5 shall meet at least one thousand sixty-two hours. In fiscal year 2005-2006
6 and each fiscal year thereafter, the program shall meet at least one thousand
7 sixty-eight hours. Lunch periods and recess periods may not be included as
8 part of the instructional hours unless the student is a child with a
9 disability and the child's individualized education program requires
10 instruction during those periods and the specific reasons for such
11 instruction are fully documented.

12 (ii) For high schools, except as provided in section 15-105, a student
13 not graduated from the highest grade taught in the school district, or an
14 ungraded student at least fourteen years of age by September 1, and enrolled
15 in at least a full-time instructional program of subjects that count toward
16 graduation as defined by the state board of education in a recognized high
17 school. A full-time student shall not be counted more than once for
18 computation of average daily membership.

19 (iii) For homebound or hospitalized, a student receiving at least four
20 hours of instruction per week.

21 (c) "Full-time instructional program" means:

22 (i) Through fiscal year 2000-2001, at least four subjects, each of
23 which, if taught each school day for the minimum number of days required in a
24 school year, would meet a minimum of one hundred twenty hours a year, or the
25 equivalent, or one or more subjects taught in amounts of time totaling at
26 least twenty hours per week prorated for any week with fewer than five school
27 days.

28 (ii) For fiscal year 2001-2002, an instructional program that meets at
29 least a total of seven hundred four hours during the minimum number of days
30 required and includes at least four subjects each of which, if taught each
31 school day for the minimum number of days required in a school year, would
32 meet a minimum of one hundred twenty-two hours a year, or the equivalent, or

1 one or more subjects taught in amounts of time totaling at least twenty hours
2 per week prorated for any week with fewer than five school days.

3 (iii) For fiscal year 2002-2003, an instructional program that meets
4 at least a total of seven hundred eight hours during the minimum number of
5 days required and includes at least four subjects each of which, if taught
6 each school day for the minimum number of days required in a school year,
7 would meet a minimum of one hundred twenty-two hours a year, or the
8 equivalent, or one or more subjects taught in amounts of time totaling at
9 least twenty hours per week prorated for any week with fewer than five school
10 days.

11 (iv) For fiscal year 2003-2004, an instructional program that meets at
12 least a total of seven hundred twelve hours during the minimum number of days
13 required and includes at least four subjects each of which, if taught each
14 school day for the minimum number of days required in a school year, would
15 meet a minimum of one hundred twenty-three hours a year, or the equivalent,
16 or one or more subjects taught in amounts of time totaling at least twenty
17 hours per week prorated for any week with fewer than five school days.

18 (v) For fiscal year 2004-2005, an instructional program that meets at
19 least a total of seven hundred sixteen hours during the minimum number of
20 days required and includes at least four subjects each of which, if taught
21 each school day for the minimum number of days required in a school year,
22 would meet a minimum of one hundred twenty-three hours a year, or the
23 equivalent, or one or more subjects taught in amounts of time totaling at
24 least twenty hours per week prorated for any week with fewer than five school
25 days.

26 (vi) For fiscal year 2005-2006 and each fiscal year thereafter, an
27 instructional program that meets at least a total of seven hundred twenty
28 hours during the minimum number of days required and includes at least four
29 subjects each of which, if taught each school day for the minimum number of
30 days required in a school year, would meet a minimum of one hundred
31 twenty-three hours a year, or the equivalent, or one or more subjects taught

1 in amounts of time totaling at least twenty hours per week prorated for any
2 week with fewer than five school days.

3 3. "Budget year" means the fiscal year for which the school district
4 is budgeting and which immediately follows the current year.

5 4. "Common school district" means a political subdivision of this
6 state offering instruction to students in programs for preschool children
7 with disabilities and kindergarten programs and grades one through eight.

8 5. "Current year" means the fiscal year in which a school district is
9 operating.

10 6. "Daily attendance" means:

11 (a) For common schools, days in which a pupil:

12 (i) Of a kindergarten program or ungraded, but not group B children
13 with disabilities, and at least five, but under six, years of age by
14 September 1 attends at least three-quarters of the instructional time
15 scheduled for the day. If the total instruction time scheduled for the year
16 is at least three hundred forty-six hours but is less than six hundred
17 ninety-two hours such attendance shall be counted as one-half day of
18 attendance. If the instructional time scheduled for the year is at least six
19 hundred ninety-two hours, "daily attendance" means days in which a pupil
20 attends at least one-half of the instructional time scheduled for the
21 day. Such attendance shall be counted as one-half day of attendance.

22 (ii) Of the first, second or third grades, ungraded and at least six,
23 but under nine, years of age by September 1 or ungraded group B children with
24 disabilities and at least five, but under six, years of age by September 1
25 attends more than three-quarters of the instructional time scheduled for the
26 day.

27 (iii) Of the fourth, fifth or sixth grades or ungraded and at least
28 nine, but under twelve, years of age by September 1 attends more than
29 three-quarters of the instructional time scheduled for the day, except as
30 provided in section 15-797.

31 (iv) Of the seventh or eighth grades or ungraded and at least twelve,
32 but under fourteen, years of age by September 1 attends more than

1 three-quarters of the instructional time scheduled for the day, except as
2 provided in section 15-797.

3 (b) For common schools, the attendance of a pupil at three-quarters or
4 less of the instructional time scheduled for the day shall be counted as
5 follows, except as provided in section 15-797 and except that attendance for
6 a fractional student shall not exceed the pupil's fractional membership:

7 (i) If attendance for all pupils in the school is based on quarter
8 days, the attendance of a pupil shall be counted as one-fourth of a day's
9 attendance for each one-fourth of full-time instructional time attended.

10 (ii) If attendance for all pupils in the school is based on half days,
11 the attendance of at least three-quarters of the instructional time scheduled
12 for the day shall be counted as a full day's attendance and attendance at a
13 minimum of one-half but less than three-quarters of the instructional time
14 scheduled for the day equals one-half day of attendance.

15 (c) For common schools, the attendance of a preschool child with
16 disabilities shall be counted as one-fourth day's attendance for each
17 thirty-six minutes of attendance not including lunch periods and recess
18 periods, except as provided in paragraph 2, subdivision (a), item (i) of this
19 subsection for children with disabilities up to a maximum of three hundred
20 sixty minutes each week.

21 (d) For high schools or ungraded schools in which the pupil is at
22 least fourteen years of age by September 1, the attendance of a pupil shall
23 not be counted as a full day unless the pupil is actually and physically in
24 attendance and enrolled in and carrying four subjects, each of which, if
25 taught each school day for the minimum number of days required in a school
26 year, would meet a minimum of one hundred twenty hours a year, or the
27 equivalent, that count toward graduation in a recognized high school except
28 as provided in section 15-797 and subdivision (e) of this paragraph.
29 Attendance of a pupil carrying less than the load prescribed shall be
30 prorated.

31 (e) For high schools or ungraded schools in which the pupil is at
32 least fourteen years of age by September 1, the attendance of a pupil may be

1 counted as one-fourth of a day's attendance for each sixty minutes of
2 instructional time in a subject that counts toward graduation, except that
3 attendance for a pupil shall not exceed the pupil's full or fractional
4 membership.

5 (f) For homebound or hospitalized, a full day of attendance may be
6 counted for each day during a week in which the student receives at least
7 four hours of instruction.

8 (g) For school districts which maintain school for an approved
9 year-round school year operation, attendance shall be based on a computation,
10 as prescribed by the superintendent of public instruction, of the one hundred
11 eighty days' equivalency or two hundred days' equivalency, as applicable, of
12 instructional time as approved by the superintendent of public instruction
13 during which each pupil is enrolled.

14 7. "Daily route mileage" means the sum of:

15 (a) The total number of miles driven daily by all buses of a school
16 district while transporting eligible students from their residence to the
17 school of attendance and from the school of attendance to their residence on
18 scheduled routes approved by the superintendent of public instruction **OR THE**
19 **TOTAL ALLOWABLE NUMBER OF MILES PURSUANT TO SECTION 15-816.01.**

20 (b) The total number of miles driven daily on routes approved by the
21 superintendent of public instruction for which a private party, a political
22 subdivision or a common or a contract carrier is reimbursed for bringing an
23 eligible student from the place of his residence to a school transportation
24 pickup point or to the school of attendance and from the school
25 transportation scheduled return point or from the school of attendance to his
26 residence. Daily route mileage includes the total number of miles necessary
27 to drive to transport eligible students from and to their residence as
28 provided in this paragraph **OR THE TOTAL ALLOWABLE NUMBER OF MILES PURSUANT TO**
29 **SECTION 15-816.01.**

30 8. "District support level" means the base support level plus the
31 transportation support level.

32 9. "Eligible students" means:

1 (a) Students who are transported by or for a school district and who
2 qualify as full-time students or fractional students, except students for
3 whom transportation is paid by another school district or a county school
4 superintendent, and:

5 (i) For common school students, whose place of actual residence within
6 the school district is more than one mile from the school facility of
7 attendance or students who are admitted pursuant to section 15-816.01 ~~and who~~
8 ~~meet the economic eligibility requirements established under the national~~
9 ~~school lunch and child nutrition acts (42 United States Code sections 1751~~
10 ~~through 1785) for free or reduced price lunches and whose actual place of~~
11 ~~residence outside the school district boundaries is more than one mile from~~
12 ~~the school facility of attendance.~~

13 (ii) For high school students, whose place of actual residence within
14 the school district is more than one and one-half miles from the school
15 facility of attendance or students who are admitted pursuant to section
16 15-816.01 ~~and who meet the economic eligibility requirements established~~
17 ~~under the national school lunch and child nutrition acts (42 United States~~
18 ~~Code sections 1751 through 1785) for free or reduced price lunches and whose~~
19 ~~actual place of residence outside the school district boundaries is more than~~
20 ~~one and one-half miles from the school facility of attendance.~~

21 (b) Kindergarten students, for purposes of computing the number of
22 eligible students under subdivision (a), item (i) of this paragraph, shall be
23 counted as full-time students, notwithstanding any other provision of law.

24 (c) Children with disabilities, as defined by section 15-761, who are
25 transported by or for the school district or who are admitted pursuant to
26 chapter 8, article 1.1 of this title and who qualify as full-time students or
27 fractional students regardless of location or residence within the school
28 district or children with disabilities whose transportation is required by
29 the pupil's individualized education program.

30 (d) Students whose residence is outside the school district and who
31 are transported within the school district on the same basis as students who
32 reside in the school district.

1 10. "Enrolled" or "enrollment" means when a pupil is currently
2 registered in the school district.

3 11. "GDP price deflator" means the average of the four implicit price
4 deflators for the gross domestic product reported by the United States
5 department of commerce for the four quarters of the calendar year.

6 12. "High school district" means a political subdivision of this state
7 offering instruction to students for grades nine through twelve or that
8 portion of the budget of a common school district which is allocated to
9 teaching high school subjects with permission of the state board of
10 education.

11 13. "Revenue control limit" means the base revenue control limit plus
12 the transportation revenue control limit.

13 14. "Student count" means average daily membership as prescribed in
14 this subsection for the fiscal year prior to the current year, except that
15 for the purpose of budget preparation student count means average daily
16 membership as prescribed in this subsection for the current year.

17 15. "Submit electronically" means submitted in a format and in a manner
18 prescribed by the department of education.

19 16. "Total bus mileage" means the total number of miles driven by all
20 buses of a school district during the school year.

21 17. "Total students transported" means all eligible students
22 transported from their place of residence to a school transportation pickup
23 point or to the school of attendance and from the school of attendance or
24 from the school transportation scheduled return point to their place of
25 residence.

26 18. "Unified school district" means a political subdivision of the
27 state offering instruction to students in programs for preschool children
28 with disabilities and kindergarten programs and grades one through twelve.

- 1 B. In this title, unless the context otherwise requires:
- 2 1. "Base" means the revenue level per student count specified by the
- 3 legislature.
- 4 2. "Base level" means:
- 5 (a) For fiscal year 2006-2007, three thousand one hundred thirty-three
- 6 dollars fifty-three cents.
- 7 (b) For fiscal year 2007-2008, three thousand two hundred twenty-six
- 8 dollars eighty-eight cents.
- 9 3. "Base revenue control limit" means the base revenue control limit
- 10 computed as provided in section 15-944.
- 11 4. "Base support level" means the base support level as provided in
- 12 section 15-943.
- 13 5. "Certified teacher" means a person who is certified as a teacher
- 14 pursuant to the rules adopted by the state board of education, who renders
- 15 direct and personal services to school children in the form of instruction
- 16 related to the school district's educational course of study and who is paid
- 17 from the maintenance and operation section of the budget.
- 18 6. "ED, MIMR, SLD, SLI and OHI" means programs for children with
- 19 emotional disabilities, mild mental retardation, a specific learning
- 20 disability, a speech/language impairment and other health impairments.
- 21 7. "ED-P" means programs for children with emotional disabilities who
- 22 are enrolled in private special education programs as prescribed in section
- 23 15-765, subsection D, paragraph 1 or in an intensive school district program
- 24 as provided in section 15-765, subsection D, paragraph 2.
- 25 8. "ELL" means English learners who do not speak English or whose
- 26 native language is not English, who are not currently able to perform
- 27 ordinary classroom work in English and who are enrolled in an English
- 28 language education program pursuant to sections 15-751, 15-752 and 15-753.
- 29 9. "Full-time equivalent certified teacher" or "FTE certified teacher"
- 30 means for a certified teacher the following:
- 31 (a) If employed full time as defined in section 15-501, 1.00.

1 (b) If employed less than full time, multiply 1.00 by the percentage
2 of a full school day, or its equivalent, or a full class load, or its
3 equivalent, for which the teacher is employed as determined by the governing
4 board.

5 10. "Group A" means educational programs for career exploration, a
6 specific learning disability, an emotional disability, mild mental
7 retardation, remedial education, a speech/language impairment, homebound,
8 bilingual, preschool moderate delay, preschool speech/language delay, other
9 health impairments and gifted pupils.

10 11. "Group B" means educational improvements for pupils in kindergarten
11 programs and grades one through three, educational programs for autism, a
12 hearing impairment, moderate mental retardation, multiple disabilities,
13 multiple disabilities with severe sensory impairment, orthopedic impairments,
14 preschool severe delay, severe mental retardation and emotional disabilities
15 for school age pupils enrolled in private special education programs or in
16 school district programs for children with severe disabilities or visual
17 impairment and English learners enrolled in a program to promote English
18 language proficiency pursuant to section 15-752.

19 12. "HI" means programs for pupils with hearing impairment.

20 13. "Homebound" or "hospitalized" means a pupil who is capable of
21 profiting from academic instruction but is unable to attend school due to
22 illness, disease, accident or other health conditions, who has been examined
23 by a competent medical doctor and who is certified by that doctor as being
24 unable to attend regular classes for a period of not less than three school
25 months or a pupil who is capable of profiting from academic instruction but
26 is unable to attend school regularly due to chronic or acute health problems,
27 who has been examined by a competent medical doctor and who is certified by
28 that doctor as being unable to attend regular classes for intermittent
29 periods of time totaling three school months during a school year. The
30 medical certification shall state the general medical condition, such as
31 illness, disease or chronic health condition, that is the reason that the
32 pupil is unable to attend school. Homebound or hospitalized includes a

1 student who is unable to attend school for a period of less than three months
2 due to a pregnancy if a competent medical doctor, after an examination,
3 certifies that the student is unable to attend regular classes due to risk to
4 the pregnancy or to the student's health.

5 14. "K" means kindergarten programs.

6 15. "K-3" means kindergarten programs and grades one through three.

7 16. "MD-R, A-R and SMR-R" means resource programs for pupils with
8 multiple disabilities, autism and severe mental retardation.

9 17. "MD-SC, A-SC and SMR-SC" means self-contained programs for pupils
10 with multiple disabilities, autism and severe mental retardation.

11 18. "MDSSI" means a program for pupils with multiple disabilities with
12 severe sensory impairment.

13 19. "MOMR" means programs for pupils with moderate mental retardation.

14 20. "OI-R" means a resource program for pupils with orthopedic
15 impairments.

16 21. "OI-SC" means a self-contained program for pupils with orthopedic
17 impairments.

18 22. "PSD" means preschool programs for children with disabilities as
19 provided in section 15-771.

20 23. "P-SD" means programs for children who meet the definition of
21 preschool severe delay as provided in section 15-771.

22 24. "Qualifying tax rate" means the qualifying tax rate specified in
23 section 15-971 applied to the assessed valuation used for primary property
24 taxes.

25 25. "Small isolated school district" means a school district which
26 meets all of the following:

27 (a) Has a student count of fewer than six hundred in kindergarten
28 programs and grades one through eight or grades nine through twelve.

29 (b) Contains no school which is fewer than thirty miles by the most
30 reasonable route from another school, or, if road conditions and terrain make
31 the driving slow or hazardous, fifteen miles from another school which

1 teaches one or more of the same grades and is operated by another school
2 district in this state.

3 (c) Is designated as a small isolated school district by the
4 superintendent of public instruction.

5 26. "Small school district" means a school district which meets all of
6 the following:

7 (a) Has a student count of fewer than six hundred in kindergarten
8 programs and grades one through eight or grades nine through twelve.

9 (b) Contains at least one school which is fewer than thirty miles by
10 the most reasonable route from another school which teaches one or more of
11 the same grades and is operated by another school district in this state.

12 (c) Is designated as a small school district by the superintendent of
13 public instruction.

14 27. "Transportation revenue control limit" means the transportation
15 revenue control limit computed as prescribed in section 15-946.

16 28. "Transportation support level" means the support level for pupil
17 transportation operating expenses as provided in section 15-945.

18 29. "VI" means programs for pupils with visual impairments.

19 30. "Voc. Ed." means career and technical education and vocational
20 education programs, as defined in section 15-781.

21 Sec. 3. Section 15-945, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

22 15-945. Transportation support level

23 A. The support level for to and from school for each school district
24 for the current year shall be computed as follows:

25 1. Determine the approved daily route mileage of the school district
26 for the fiscal year prior to the current year.

27 2. Multiply the figure obtained in paragraph 1 of this subsection by
28 one hundred eighty.

29 3. Determine the number of eligible students transported in the fiscal
30 year prior to the current year.

4. Divide the amount determined in paragraph 1 of this subsection by the amount determined in paragraph 3 of this subsection to determine the approved daily route mileage per eligible student transported.

5. Determine the classification in column 1 of this paragraph for the quotient determined in paragraph 4 of this subsection. Multiply the product obtained in paragraph 2 of this subsection by the corresponding state support level for each route mile as provided in column 2 of this paragraph.

<u>Column 1</u>	<u>Column 2</u>
Approved Daily Route Mileage per Eligible Student Transported	State Support Level per Route Mile for Fiscal Year 2007-2008
0.5 or less	\$2.23
More than 0.5 through 1.0	\$1.81
More than 1.0	\$2.23

6. Add the amount spent during the prior fiscal year for bus tokens and bus passes for students who qualify as eligible students as defined in section 15-901.

B. The support level for academic education, career and technical education, vocational education and athletic trips for each school district for the current year is computed as follows:

1. Determine the classification in column 1 of paragraph 2 of this subsection for the quotient determined in subsection A, paragraph 4 of this section.

2. Multiply the product obtained in subsection A, paragraph 5 of this section by the corresponding state support level for academic education, career and technical education, vocational education and athletic trips as provided in column 2, 3 or 4 of this paragraph, whichever is appropriate for the type of district.

<u>Column 1</u>	<u>Column 2</u>	<u>Column 3</u>	<u>Column 4</u>
Approved Daily Route			
Mileage per Eligible	District Type	District Type	District Type
<u>Student Transported</u>	<u>02 or 03</u>	<u>04</u>	<u>05</u>
0.5 or less	0.15	0.10	0.25
More than 0.5 through 1.0	0.15	0.10	0.25
More than 1.0	0.18	0.12	0.30

For the purposes of this paragraph, "district type 02" means a unified school district or an accommodation school that offers instruction in grades nine through twelve, "district type 03" means a common school district not within a high school district, "district type 04" means a common school district within a high school district or an accommodation school that does not offer instruction in grades nine through twelve and "district type 05" means a high school district.

C. The support level for extended school year services for pupils with disabilities is computed as follows:

1. Determine the sum of the following:

(a) The total number of miles driven by all buses of a school district while transporting eligible pupils with disabilities on scheduled routes from their residence to the school of attendance and from the school of attendance to their residence on routes for extended school year services in accordance with section 15-881.

(b) The total number of miles driven on routes approved by the superintendent of public instruction for which a private party, a political subdivision or a common or a contract carrier is reimbursed for bringing an eligible pupil with a disability from the place of the pupil's residence to a school transportation pickup point or to the school facility of attendance and from the school transportation scheduled return point or from the school facility to the pupil's residence for extended school year services in accordance with section 15-881.

1 2. Multiply the sum determined in paragraph 1 of this subsection by
2 the state support level for the district determined as provided in subsection
3 A, paragraph 5 of this section.

4 D. The transportation support level for each school district for the
5 current year is the sum of the support level for to and from school as
6 determined in subsection A of this section, the support level for academic
7 education, career and technical education, vocational education and athletic
8 trips as determined in subsection B of this section and the support level for
9 extended school year services for pupils with disabilities as determined in
10 subsection C of this section.

11 E. The state support level for each approved route mile, as provided
12 in subsection A, paragraph 5 of this section, shall be adjusted by the growth
13 rate prescribed by law, subject to appropriation.

14 F. THE MONIES RECEIVED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION SHALL BE USED FOR
15 TRANSPORTATION OR TRANSPORTATION RELATED SERVICES THAT MAY INCLUDE CAPITAL
16 PROJECTS FOR TRANSPORTATION PURPOSES.

17 Sec. 4. Section 15-946, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

18 15-946. Transportation revenue control limit

19 A. The transportation revenue control limit for each school district
20 for the fiscal years 1985-1986, 1986-1987 and 1987-1988 is computed as
21 follows:

22 1. Determine the adopted operational expenditure budget for pupil
23 transportation for the fiscal year 1984-1985 effective January 1, 1985.

24 2. Determine the transportation revenue control limit for the school
25 district for the fiscal year 1984-1985 as provided in this section before
26 April 18, 1985.

27 3. If the school district's transportation revenue control limit for
28 the fiscal year 1984-1985 as provided in paragraph 2 of this subsection is
29 equal to or greater than the amount determined in paragraph 1 of this
30 subsection, the transportation revenue control limit for the fiscal year
31 1985-1986 is the change in the transportation support level from the fiscal
32 year 1984-1985 to the fiscal year 1985-1986 plus the transportation revenue

1 control limit for the fiscal year 1984-1985 as provided in paragraph 2 of
2 this subsection. For the fiscal years 1986-1987 and 1987-1988 the
3 transportation revenue control limit is the transportation revenue control
4 limit for the current year plus the change in the transportation support
5 level for the current year to the budget year.

6 4. If the school district's transportation revenue control limit for
7 the fiscal year 1984-1985 as provided in paragraph 2 of this subsection is
8 less than the amount determined in paragraph 1 of this subsection, the
9 transportation revenue control limit for the fiscal year 1985-1986 is the sum
10 of the following:

11 (a) The transportation revenue control limit for the school district
12 for the fiscal year 1984-1985 as provided in paragraph 2 of this subsection.

13 (b) The change in the transportation support level from the fiscal
14 year 1984-1985 to the fiscal year 1985-1986.

15 (c) One-third of the amount obtained by subtracting the transportation
16 revenue control limit for fiscal year 1984-1985 as provided in paragraph 2 of
17 this subsection from the amount determined in paragraph 1 of this subsection.

18 5. If the transportation revenue control limit of the school district
19 for the fiscal year 1984-1985 as provided in paragraph 2 of this subsection
20 is less than the amount determined in paragraph 1 of this subsection, the
21 transportation revenue control limit for the fiscal years 1986-1987 and
22 1987-1988 is the sum of the following:

23 (a) The transportation revenue control limit for the current year.

24 (b) The change in the transportation support level from the current
25 year to the budget year.

26 (c) One-third of the amount obtained by subtracting the transportation
27 revenue control limit for the fiscal year 1984-1985 as provided in paragraph
28 2 of this subsection from the amount determined in paragraph 1 of this
29 subsection.

30 B. The transportation revenue control limit for each school district
31 for the fiscal year 1988-1989 and each year thereafter shall be the
32 transportation revenue control limit for the current year plus the increase

1 in the transportation support level from the current year to the budget year,
2 except that for fiscal year 2006-2007 and for each fiscal year thereafter,
3 the transportation revenue control limit shall not increase if the
4 transportation revenue control limit is more than one hundred twenty per cent
5 of the transportation support level. For a school district that sponsors a
6 charter school, its transportation revenue control limit for the budget year
7 shall be calculated as follows:

8 1. Calculate separately, as prescribed by the department of education,
9 the total transportation support level for the current year for all charter
10 schools under the district's sponsorship in the current year.

11 2. Calculate separately, as prescribed by the department of education,
12 the total transportation support level for the budget year for all charter
13 schools under the district's sponsorship in the budget year.

14 3. Subtract the amount determined in paragraph 2 of this subsection
15 from the amount determined in paragraph 1 of this subsection. If the result
16 is zero or less, use zero in paragraph 4 of this subsection.

17 4. Subtract the amount determined in paragraph 3 of this subsection
18 from the district's transportation revenue control limit for the current
19 year. This is the adjusted transportation revenue control limit for the
20 current year.

21 5. The transportation revenue control limit for the budget year is the
22 adjusted transportation revenue control limit for the current year determined
23 in paragraph 4 of this subsection plus the increase in the transportation
24 support level from the current year to the budget year.

25 C. Notwithstanding subsection B, if the transportation support level
26 of a school district exceeds the transportation revenue control limit in any
27 budget year, the transportation revenue control limit shall be adjusted in
28 that budget year and every budget year thereafter to equal the transportation
29 support level.

1 D. THE MONIES RECEIVED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION SHALL BE USED FOR
2 TRANSPORTATION OR TRANSPORTATION RELATED SERVICES THAT MAY INCLUDE CAPITAL
3 PROJECTS FOR TRANSPORTATION PURPOSES.”

4 Amend title to conform

LINDA GRAY

1/28/08
2:34 PM
S: DN/jas